presume to recommend for extricating Potomac Company from their present embarrassments, and accomplishing a work which, unassisted, they cannot effect, alhigh of inestimable importance to the

Complicated as this scheme may, at first, appear, it involves, in its prosecution, the exercise of no other powers on the part of Congress than. Ist, the power of selling the public lots in the city of Washington, which were acquired expressly for sale.—2dly. That of borrowing money on the public rails, and a specific pledge for its repayment; and large the three three public rails, and a specific pledge for its repayment; and, lastly, the application of the public treasure to an object of general welfare; or the investment of it in the stock yield an annual income committee will not swell this report.

already too far extended, by arguments to demonstrate that all these powers are vested by the constitution in the Congress of ed by the constitution in the Congress of the United States, either expressly, or by natural implication. They involve neither the incorporation of a private company, nor the condemnation of the lands of individuals, within the territory of any state, for national purposes. They do not extend the jurisdiction of the General Govern ment over the persons or property of the citizen, no purpose to derive, from the assent of any one or more states, any power which has not been granted to the Federal Government by ral Government by the people of the United States
Your committee forbear to answer all the

objections which this, like any other plan of internal improvement, may be expected to encounter. They are contented to set against such objections some of its peculiar idvan ages; that, connected with the Cumberland road, it will complete a great na-tional object, calculated to perpetuate the Union, and to promote the prospecity and glory of the United States; that, while it pass of the Conted States; that, while it accomplishes this object in the short com-pass of hree years, its cost will be distri-buted over the revenue of eight and twen ty; that this cost will be greatly reduced by the credit which enables the American Go the credit which enables the American Go vernment o negot ate its loans at so low a rate of interest as four per cent; that, by the completion of the entire work in so short a period, that loss of interest on unproductive stock, which most canal com-panies have encountered, and which, in some similar enterprizes, has exceeded the principal of their stock, will be prevented; that, if the dividends of the Potomac Com pany shall, after the completion of the canal, yield six per cent, per annum to the stockholders, they will, from that moment, have nothing further to pay for their stock; and, after the lapse of twenty eight years, or, possibly, a shorter period, they will be found to have paid but nine per cent, of its par value, for a property which, in all hu man probability, will have more than dou bled that value. One of the most promi-nent and hest faturees, perhaps, of this plan, for accomplishing an object of gene-ral welfare, is, that it combines, in its execution, private with public wealth thus effects such a co operation of individu al inverest with public good, as will insure in the original construction as well as the subsequent repairs of the canal, vigilance, economy, and fidelity, in all the disburse ments of money, qualities so often required in vain, in the expenditure of public mo

ney, on public account.
Should the loan, on which this plan eventually depends, be negotiated abroad, it will be, because it leaves for more profitable application, in America, the sum which nels of wealth and enterprize If i charge a'debt upon posterity, it must be again re peated, that it is to complete a work, as durable as that Union to which the people of America must look, now and hereafter for the security of all their political and so cial happiness. Your committee submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of the District of Columbia be instructed to report a bill in conformity with the principles contained in the present surface.

ples contained in the preceding report.

THE MATCH RACE
Between Eclipser and the Virginia horse
Henry, was ran on the 27th ult at LongIsland. Ist heat, Henry came in half a length ahead -time in which it was ran 7 minute & 37 seconds. 2d heat, Eclipse came in two lengths ahead -time in which it was ratwo lengths ahead—time in which it was re-7 minutes 49 seconds 3d heat, Eclipse came in three lengths ahead—time of this heat 8 minutes 24 seconds—Henry, 4 years old this month, carried 108(b. Eclipse 126(b.

EATING AND DRINKING. A few days ago, a servant girl, about 18

years of age, residing in Lupton, near Kir.

by Lonsdale, undertook, for a triffing wa
ger, to drink 18 cups oftea & eat 10 unces
of blead, in ten minutes, which she dexterously performed in the given time.

At Darlington, a few days ago, a man det voured three pounds and a half of an old
baars fread, which had hong three mechalic

boars flead, which had hung three weeks in a hutcher's shop; he ate it without vegeta bles or bread, and afterwards rinced his throat with six quarts of home brewed ale!

THE STONE.

The Regnand, an able physician at Grenoble, well known for his success in many difficult cases, has just invented an instruction of the stone ment by which the operation for the stone may be completed in two thingtes. Seve ral experiments have confirmed this aston

EMIGRATION.
Soom hundreds of score have emigrated the present accounties of New-York, in Michigan. This territory, says the Builde Patrict, is destined in a short time to become a state, and united to her, us we shall be by the lies of commerce and a similarley of hebits and manners, we view her slains importance with ners, we view her rising importance with

BIBLE SOCIETY . From the monthly report of the American Bible Society, it appears that is, 519.
37 have been received during the month as donations, and in payment for bibles, and that the issues from the Depository during the month of April were, for Bibles 4137; new The America 3404, was excellent. new Testaments 3404-value \$4961 52.

APPOINTMENTS.
We learn that the British Government has, appointed Mr. George Jackson ibrother of Mr. Jackson, formerly the British Mi-nisier to the United States) Commissioner, and Mr Mravish, Arbitester, under the first article of the Convention of July, 1822, with Great Britain, (for the settlement of claims for slaves and other proper. ty carried away by British vessels at the close of the late war.)

M. Tavish is already in this country and Mr Jackson was to sail, we understand in the April packet from England, and may be daily expected. On his arrival, as there will be no impediment to the immediate or ganization of the board, they may be excted to proceed forth with to the discharge of their duties.

A CURE FOR THE ASTHMA In the last number of Professor Silli man's valuable Journal of Science, Dr Hubbard, President of the Medical Society of Connecticut, states_... I have not failed to relieve the Asthma win a single instance and some of the cases have been very se vere, and many other means of relef had been tried in vain " In the same number, well authenticated case is given of Asthma cured by a stroke of lightning. The relater of it, the Rev. Rulph Emerson, adverts, in consequence, to the propriety of trying electricity for the relief of persons labour ing under the disease.

ANIMAL INSTINCT.

In the "Introduction to Entomology," by Kirby and Spence, vol. 2, page 502, the following very remarkable instance of the power of discovering home, exhibited by an Ass, is communicated on the authority to Lieutenant Alderman, Royal Engineers, tho was personally acquainted with the

"In March 1816, an ass, the property of Captain Dundas, of the Royal Navy, then at Malta, was shipped on board the Ister frigate, captain Forrest, bound from Gibraltar for that Island The vessel having struck on some sands off Point de Gat, at some distance from the shore, the ass was hrown overboard to give it a chance o swimming to land—a poor one, for the sea was running so high, that a boat which left the ship was lost. A few days afterwards, however, when the gates of Gibraltar were opened in the morning, the ass presented himself for admittance, and proceeded to the stable of Mr. Walks. the stable of Mr. Weeks, amerchant, which he had formerly occupied, to the no small surprise of this gentleman, who imagined that, from some accident, the animal had never heen shipped on board the Ister. On the return of this vessel to repair, the mys tery was explained; and it turned out, that Valiante, (as the ass was called,) had not only swam safely to shore, but, without guide, compass, or travelling map, had found his way from Point de Gat to Gibral found his way from Point de Gatto Gines, tar—a distance of two hundred miles, thro' a mountainous and intricate country, in a mountainous and intricate rountry, in tersected by streams, which he had never traversed before, and in so short a period, that he could not have made one false turn. His not having been stopped on the road, was attributed to the circumstance of his having been formerly used to whip criminals Ifon, which was indicated to the pea-sants, who have a superstitious horror of such asses, by the holes in his ears, to which the persons flogged were tied."

THE SPANIEL AND THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER.

Translated for the Charleston Courier. From "L'Historie des Chiens Celebres." The only daughter of a wealthy Miller, of Spoletto, while playing with a large Spaniel, fell into, the Tiber without the accident being perceived. The dog jumped immediately into the water—reached the and seizing her strongly by her garments, strove to bring her astore; but her dress was too weak, and yielding to the water, the courageous dog was obliged to bandon his prize.

Unable to succeed in an effort beyond his Unable to succeed in an effort beyond his power, the unhappy creature ran immediately to his master. Unfortunate man he was yet ignorant of his calamity. The dog informs him of it by the most intelligent sign. Guided by a species of reason, he bore in his mouth the bornet of his little mistress, and laid it with most piteous cries at the feet of his master. The wretched father, overwhelmed with awful presentiments, exclaimed, at the distressing sight, ments, exclaimed, at the distressing sight, Alast my daughter. Not, however, losing his presence of mind, at the calamity which his mute interpreter had so eloquently revealed, he rushed to the bank of the river. and threw himself precipitately into the stream. The faithful dog accompanies and guides him the distance of several hundred guides him the distance of several hundred yards. Prodigious power of instinct! Singular and happy preservation. The Miller once more a father, has again in his arms his heloved child, already carried far by the progress of the waves. She is rescued from death almost at the moment of expiring

Ilaving reached the mill with the father carrying his child in his arms, the Spaniel exhibited an equal anxiety with his master for the fate of the girl; and when he saw her restored to life, he fawned upon her her restored to life, he lawned upon her with careases and joy. From that time he followed her always, and regarded her with a look of content, which indicated that the sensible animal rejoiced in the benefits it had afforded.

CURE FOR THE DISTEMPER IN

DOGS.

Take Turbith Mineral 12 grains made into a ball with any syrnp. Give one dose every day, for three or four days in succession. This is the quantity for a full grown pointer. Give a young puppy 3 or 4 months old, five grains; one of 7 months. Old 7 or 8 grains. DUGS

THE PURSE OF ROB ROY.

We had the pleasure of examining, unrusy, an article which we have loubt from the evidence of the fact, was the patich or purse of Rob Roy, whose name if not by his own deeds, by the enchanting pen of Sir Walter Scott, author of the Waverley Novels. This curious relie in now in the possession of Dr. Mitchell, who has the following history of it, given by the Scotch gentleman by whom he received it. o'This identical money has was given by Rob Roy to Peter Gordon, who died at the age of more than a hundred years, in 1818. his relic was brought to New York in 1821, by the person who received it from Gordon, and who is ready to prove its originality and gennineness.

"This Peter Gordon had been a page to Lord George Mirray was famous in the rebellions of 1715 and 1745, by whom he was employed as a messenger and app. After the defeat of the Scots at Culloden, he joined the clan of Rob Roy, known by the name of "The Thief of Glen Almon;" and continued with him until his death. He afterwards lived on the estate of Drummond

of Logio Almon, as long as he lived, following the trade of a thief and a robber.— He then removed to Perth, where he dwelt in a small cottage on the estate of Bal Gown, belonging to General Graham.— Il wing become old and infirm, he was supported by the hounty of a few charitable individuals. When near his end, he said that few were as the worldly things he possessed, there were two of inestimable value to him: one a rusty o'd Claymore with a basket hilt; and the other, the tough old leather Purse whose pockets formerly con-tained the money of Rob Roy "
[N. York Spectator 27th ult.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY. A writer in a late Virginia paper, recom mends leremiah Morrow, the present Gorernor of Ohio, as a suitable person to fill the office of Vice President of the United States, after the present term.

UTILITY OF MISSIONS.

From the United States Gazette.
Want of information is doubtless one great cause of the opposition observable at the present fime, to the Missionary efforts which are making in various parts of the world. Whether the persons engaged in others, by a false estimate of their character, as the more immediate agents of Heaven in spreading the light of Inspiration—and their motives as beneated and their motives as benevolent—we pre-tend not to judge But of this we feel confident, that no man who loves his species, and will carefully watch the operations of these individuals, and the effects resulting from their exertions, can fail to wish them success. To illustrate this please insert the ollowing contrast of the present and former condition of Utaheite, one of the South Sea Islands.

FORMER CONDITION. of From this time (1774) till the landing of the missionaries in 1797, there were many destructive wars between the people of different parts of Tahiti (Otaheite) and between the people of Tahiti and those of Eimeo There were also many private murders and assassinations The great mapority of infants were killed by their or mothers, as soon as they were born; after the missionaries had been some years on he island they computed that Pomarr, the father of the late King of that name, had father of the late King of that name, had offered 2,000 human sacrifices during the 30 years of his reign. But the greatest cause of depopulation was the universal licentiousness, of mo als, the ruinous effects of which were greatly aggravated by the visits of Europeans. Depraved as the navisits of Europeans to be also thus visited visits of Europeans. Depraved as the na-tives were, previously to being thus visited, there is no doubt that the intercourse with ships made them worse.

The downward progress towards atter ex-The downward progress towards intereat termination was very rapid; and, so far as appears, the success of missionary exerti-ons was the only thing that saved the peo-ple from this melancholy termination of heir crimes and miseries

One of the first lahours of the missionaries was the taking of a census, the result of which shewed that Tahiti (which in the of which sheet that 14 the contained 209, 0.0) then contained about 16,0.0 souls.—Pomarr fold the Missionaries that they had come to the remnant of his people."

Present Condition .- "The inhabitants of these islands, were sunk in the lowest possible state of moral degradation; but are now, we hesitate not to say, viewing them as a body, the most universally and consis-Christian, of any people upon the face of the earth The Sabbath is univer-sally regarded. The individual is scarcely sally regarded. The individual is scarcely known, who does not attend public worship on the Lord's day and several times in the week. The congregations are large, and as well behaved as any we ever saw in England. Numerous churches are formed of pious persons while multitudes more are waiting for admission. Full three fourths of the people can read and many can write and cypher. Industry is every where apparent and civilization has already made considerable progress. Towns are rising up composed of houses built after the European style. Our furniture is imitated and ropean style. Our furniture is imitated and the people aim at the same modes of living and clothing. Crimes are very few—peace and happiners are every where apparent.—The marriage vow is held sacred Infanticide is wholly discoutinued. Religion is the great business of life, while seenlar affairs, though not reglected are held as only secondary. All the food wanted for the Sabbath is dressed in the Saturday—not a fire is lighted, not a range is seen moving on the water, nor are any visits paid on the Lord's day. Never did the Gospel obtain a more complete triumph, since the world opean style. Our furniture is imitated and more complete triumph, since the world

A Frankfort paper states, that in the can ton of Zurich, Switzerland, a young wo man pretended that Bonaparte had appeared to her, and inspired her with the resolution to die, to save several thousands of souls. The sacrifice was immediately resolved upon Increasering was immediately resolvent pos-Men, women, and young girls prepared is-struments for the execution, [astened the young woman to a board, and, amid har, cries of joy, drove nails into her hands, and cries of joy, drove nails into her hands, and fect, tore her breast, dashed ber, head for pieces with a mallet, and stung pious hymnes to celebrate her death. Six of the perpetrators were in custedly. A sinter of this woman had also perished in the most crust lortures, inflicted by the hands of her higher this borrie are any who boated of haying committed this borrie are only in fulfillment of the will of Gad.

POTOMACK CANAL.

We understand that Mr Frice, of Wash
ington county, has declined the commission to survey the route of the projected canal from the Potomack to Baltimore. If it be true, the Executive have it now in their pawer to do justice to Frederick county, by supplying the vacancy with one of her citi-The subject is attracting such atten tion as the great and pressing interests de-mand, and it is expected that on the 14th of people of this county will take place.

Frederick Town Citizen

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT. The clissens of Nantucket Co (Mass) at their late election meeting resolved that their representatives inthe legislature be instructed to use their endeavours to procure an amelioration of the laws relating to Imprisonment for debc. A bill-is now) before the legislature of Connecticut to abolish imprisonment for debc. sonment for debts under \$20. ___ The Massachusetts law regulating Prison Limits, on acts that all persons imprisoned on execugreeable to the provisions of the "Poor pris greeable to the provisions at the "roor prisoners oath" act, shall be forthwith put in close confinement, and there continue un til all returned executions are paid, or until the court see fit to grant a dicharge.

No every Ragle.

SLAVES IN NEW-JERSEY. The 16th section of a law of this state, cassed in 1798, makes it the duty of the quarter of all slaves, horn since November, 1788, under a penalty of thirty dollars, to teach them to read while under the age of 21 years. The law makes it the duty of the collectors to ascertain whether its provis ions are compiled with; and it is the duty of ions are compiled with; and it is the duty of the overseers of the poor to prosecute such as refuse or neglect to cause such instruction to be given. The money, when recovered to be applied to the poor. If this law was properly administered, the proceeds would support all the present the state, for ten years to come; but proceed with the proceed with the proceed with the proceed would support all the present the state, for ten years to come; but proceed even in a single instance.

Total single instance.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT. Connecticut Courant says, much attention begins to be shewn in that State, to the question who shall be our next Pre sident. The paper adds—As far as we have been able to collect public opinion from different parts of this State, it is de cidedly in layour of Mr. Adams. We understand a delegation from New York fa vouring the claims of Mr. Adams, has been here within a few days to sound the opinion of the public. As it regards New York, present appearances favour the be-York, present appearances favour the be-lief, that public opinion will be divided be-tween Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay. There is no knowing who will be President until af-ter the election. But at present, among the people of this State, Mr. Crawford has but a paltry number of friends.

CULTIVATION OF THE GRAPE. Mr Adlum, a gentleman whose enter prise and successful cultivation of the grape has rendered him an object of some interes among us, has written a let er to Mr. Skir ner, editor of the American Farmer, in which he observes that the has no doubt that the cultivation of the vine will theore the end of the present century add one hundred millions of dollars annually to the Agricaltural production of the United States" In cultivating this invaluable vine the Virginians have taken a decided lead-New-York and indeed several other states begin to see the value of attention to thi branch of culture. The perseverance of Major Adlum, in bringing it before the A merican per ple, and so perfecting R. that he has already received several complimentary letters on the admirable flavour of his wine, entitle has to the consideration of the American peer.

ALARMING RIOT.

We understand says the Reading Chronicle of the Times, that at the battalion training, on Wednesday last, at Humburg, Penn. a serious fracas occurred between the citizens and the workmen employed on voured to keep those in their employed on work until the training should be over, fearing from certain indications, their riotous disposition; but the citizens having as sembled in the tayerns of the village, the Canal men marched in a body of 30 or 40 to the attack, armed with clubs, stones, and such missiles as they could lay their in; they were met by the citizens in a similar manner, when a furious contest ensued, eventuating in the defeat of the as-sa lants. A number were severely wound ed on both sides, some of whom lie at the point of death.

LORD COCHRANE. In addition to the intelligence from Rio Janeiro, by the ship Corinthian at this port, we learn that Lord Cochrane had arrived there and entered into the Imperial Bra-zillan service. He had taken the com-mand of a fleet consisting of a seventy four, some frigates, smaller vessels and firehpips, and bad sailed for St. Salvador for the purpose of destroying the King's fleet lying there. The marining of Cochrane's fleet was the cause of the impressment of sailors and the embargo of which we have heard was doubtless laid to prevent a knowledge of the object of the expedition reaching St. Salvador.

[American.]

GRETNA GREEN. A London paper states that 2ne of the officiating priests at this or famed temple of Himen, had married a be couple since New Year's Day. RACE OF TEN MILES.

The match between Lieut mith and Mr. Hardson, to run 10 miles against each other, took place over a two mile sees of ground on the Waterford road, for ifty sovereigns uside. It was done as fol lows: Smith did fmin. sede Harrison did [ms. sec

12 30 60 56

. Mr. Harrison resigned at the finish of the eighth mile, but the lieutenant made all the play he could to do the ten miles within an hour.

Fragargiano Gazette

Annapolis, Thursday, June 5,-1821

The space occupied in this day a Gazen by Corporation Papers, compets us to wate several articles, which had been prepared

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED-On Tuesday evening ben Rev. Dr. Davis, HENRY M STELL, en-of Dorchester county, to Miss Mark LLOYD, second daughter of PARCES Key, esq. of the District of Columbia

-WATURAL WONDERS

An extract from a Southern paper the headed, is now going the round finith public prints, giving an account of a beautiful Water Fallin Georgia; and a Strike dous Precipice in South Carolina. Their are certainly calculated to excite admirus on, but there is a Curiosity in this country which is noticed in the same volumes Morse's Geography which makes mention of the above fall and precipice, that equit either of them. . It is:

A FLOATING-ISLAND.

Mr. Morse gives the following description

on of it:

"In the township of Atkinson, (N H.) in a large meadow, there is a small Island of six or seven acres, which was formerly toaded with valuable pine timber, and other torest wood. When the meadow is overflowed, by means of an artificial dam, this six which is some with the water, which is some nowed, by mean the water, which is some island rises with the water, which is some times six feet Near the middle of thi island is a small pond, which has been gradually lessening ever since it was known dually lessening ever since it was known, and is now almost covered with verdure.

In this place a pole fifty feet long has diappeared, without finding bottom. Inthe water of that pond, there have been fish in lenty, which, when the meadow has been averflowed, have appeared there, and when the water has been drawn off, have been eft on the meadow, at which time the island settles to its usual place."

For the Md. Gazette.

Mr. Green, Please insert the following in your Gazette, and oblige

LINES

Written on hearing a description of the Death bed of OLD CATO, an illiterate but pious African, who died some time since & Alexandria. He gloried in the propect of a speedy admission into the presence of his God, and died a triumphane believe. believer. He was so confident in the hour of death, that the Minister who whited him, became fearful that he was not aware of the awfulness of the change which he was about to experience. To ascertain whether those fears were well founded, the preacher questioned the dying man, whose answers happily dissipated every fear. When the minister said to him "Cato, was the Creator this moment to summons thee to his bar, would you be willing to obey?" with exultation and eve ry mark of sincerity, he replied, "Yes, I would answer, Master, I come, and thank thee too!" At the time of his demise are was a member of the Methodist P.E. Church, to which he had been attached thirty years.

"Is it his Death-bed? No: it is his shrine: "Behold him there, just rising to a God."

When Cato died, no weeping crowd was Yet, there was one his bosom held more

dear;
A smiling God was present to his mind, And propt his Spirit as his frame declim'd. Scholastic learning Cato never knew, He heard the Scriptures, he believ'd them

And practis'd right-What more could mortal do? Thus by his faith he prov'd himself more wise,
Than all the learned who such faith despise.

Twas in this faith, when Christ said "Cato, come, Approach my throne, and hear thy final

doom,"
That Cato cried, as swift his Spirit flew, Master of all, I come, and thank thee too!"

City Affairs.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

In comparine with his duty, the Mayor now lutting earthe Corporation with the Treasurer's required particularly specifying the items of recepts and expenditures from Normber 1822, to this period; and the items from April last to this time, would have accompanied this report, if the account tendered by the late Treasurer had not been might That account, however, having been reterred to a committee, and finally adjusted agreeably to the report made, it will be with the board, if deemed requisite, to take the necessary steps to furnish the citizens with all the particular, the amount only being included in the present Treasurer's account for the above period from April to November 1822, the Treasurer's statement will make known the amount due to and from the Corporation; and as the subject will have be referred to a committee, the Mayor hears it unprecisary to give his impressions at this time to the finances of the city.

The Mayor considers it his duty to state that the Police of the city is too much weakened, within the last few months, by the discontinuance of, or from reducing the number of city constables, from which period the city appears to have relapsed into its former propessities, by induling in the stabbath, and other days, to the stinoyance of sundry parts of the city—And as the citizens pay a large tax for their safety and comfort, it is for the corporation, as the representatives of the people, 18 detide whether there shall be any addition or addiring and suppress the visit first are apparent or the propession of the THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

Dr. The Corporation of the city of Annapal Receipts and Disputements.

EXPENI To Cash Paid Richard B. Watts, one quart Christopher Hohns, On account of Engine House Interest on loan Interest on loan,
For Oil, Wood, &c.
Prison Fees,
Lamp Lighting,
Clayton and Allison, on access

On account of foot-way round Church and West Street James Allien or account of Con account of Con account of Conmissioners On Duke of Slothester Street John W. Duvall,

John W. Hillias on account o Do.

Joseph Sands, John Brewer, To amount of sundry accounts charged. To amount of cash paid away by Joseph November 1892, Treasurers commission Cash in hand,

By Cash Received of Richard Wells, collec On account of sundry per charged, viz: G. & J. Brawet, Richard I. J Miller, Joseph Sands,

Hutton For Licences, Of Richard Parkinson, fo Of John Quynn and Rich Of Isaac Holland, jr. coll Of Evans & Iglehart, for Of John Brewer, for Lice

To amount of cash received by Joseph San vember 1822. Dehts Due the Corporation.

Rezin D. Baldwin, (with in-James Williams, say Francis Weleh, do John Randall, (unadjusted) 336 99 1-2 Jeremiah Hughes, G. & J. Barber, (taxes for 1821 & 2,) Richard B. Watts, D Claude, George Schwrer, Charles Stuarts heirs, Charles Wallaces heirs, 42 75 Estate of Absalom Ridgely, Rich I. Jones, (Canal Count) Benjamin Sewer S. Kigby & William Carm, Arey Sands, or Dandry, John Gadsby, (in suit.) John Gadsby, (in suit.) 20 & 21. & Allison, 31 10 Hutton, Joseph Sa W. Lendrum, Richard Wells, collector for 1822. Jno. Whittington, admrt of Wm. Whittington, Brice B Brewer, (with inte-90 85

John Randall & Son, do bond, 570 00 1. chard 1. Jones, do. bond, 200 00 \$9,635 60 1.4 The committee to whom was referred the stee Treasurer's Account of Receipts and Dist last, and also a Statement of Debts due to and leave to report.—That they have examined an surer's account of receipts and expenditures, menosubstantially correct. In respect to the and referred to by the mayor in his communi occasion was directed to ascertain how his occ that his bond might be given up, and what ap which your committee did ascertain, and begue the standard of the power treasurer's report, of course it did not appear Your committee have made some corrections corporation. In his statement, Isaac Holland of his collection of 1820. A reference to the

as well as other testimony before your committing on the collection of that year; your commaccordingly, of that year. By his account, Mr. Holland owes the corporation a balance which amount he ought to close as soon as porection of 70 1.2 cents stanking against Jona of your committee the did not over. With the of your committee he did not ove. With tho statement of debts due the corporation correct and leaving the balance of \$9:35 60 1.2 due, the corporation to take immediate means to it will be jeopardised by delay, and certainly on having some pressing and indispensable claim gressive improvement of our city. Two iter ment as unavailable, if not bett, Francis Wel gressive improvement of our city. Two iter ment as unavailable, if not het; Francis Wel win, with do about \$50—total \$50. Deduc \$9185—Your committee submit herewith a s necessary to provide for in the surrent year's we have to meet them. In this statement you which they think will not be made good, but certain means. They would recommend an erectly to recover the bonds of Messra B. B. B. Rd. I Jones \$200; total \$20—as well as \$14 of the debt due the Far ier Gank of Merylaithe propriety of appointing. Standing commiclaimed by creditors of this corporation, who et's books unsettled, should proceed in assist several accounts, and report the result of their finally settle the same. This it is (conceived tain mode of adjustment, and knowledge of a have by statements of our resources, a knowl realised, and will open a clear view of our finacounts in the treasury, which has prevented the

counts in the treasury, which has prevented the usual time, and ensure a regular system of or. This subject your committee would respectful. ration. In respect to the police of the city, stead of one city constable, 3 men of good could be obtained, and give them \$80 per and as well as by day patrole the city, and particulation should be made payable quarter yearly, by an weekly report, and be accountable for the permitted the city and the constable for the permitted the city and view their fellow citizens, with respect to hav to our city, they confess themselves under con to find men possessing the necessary qualific Strement of Demands and Debts due payable this year.

W. G. Tuck Sellers & Pennsck \$230 Geo. Warner
A. & J. Miller
Jno. Berry
Rebecca Clackner
Hohne, Holland & Co. Pomps
Lighting and cleaning city
Interest on Farmers Bank loan
Contingencies

300 300 140 200 On payment of principal of loan

1000 \$3270